

POETRY.

THE MOTHER'S FAREWELL TO HER WEDDED DAUGHTER.

Go, dearest one, my selfish love
Shall never pale thy cheek;
Not even a mother's fears for thee
Will I in sadness speak;
Yet how can I with coldness check
The burning tears that start:
Hast thou not turned from me to dwell
With another's heart?

I think on earlier, brighter days,
When first my lips were prest
Upon thy balmy brow, whilst thou
Lay helpless on my breast;
In fancy still I see thine eye
Uplifted to my face,
I hear thy lisping tones, and mark
With joy thy childish grace.

Even then I knew it would be thus,
I thought I'd seen in that hour,
Another would its perfume steal,
When I had reared the flower;
And yet I will not breathe a sigh—
How can I dare repine?
The sorrow that the mother feels
Was suffered once by mine.

A mother's love!—oh! thou know'st not
How much of feeling lies
In those sweet words; the hopes, the fears,
The daily strengthening ties:
It lives ere yet the infant draws
Its earliest vital breath,
And dies but when a mother's heart,
Chills in the grasp of death.

Will he in whose fond arms thou seek'st
Thine all of earthly bliss,
Ever feel a love untiring, deep,
And free from self as this?
Ah no! a husband's tenderness
Thy gentle heart may prove—
But never, never wilt thou meet
Again a mother's love.

My love for thee must ever be
Fond as in years gone by—
While to my heart it shall be like
A dream of memory.
Dearest, farewell, may angel hosts
Their vigils o'er thee keep,
How can I speak that fearful word,
"Farewell," and yet not weep?

THE TRANSFER.

Whence comes it that in Clara's face,
The lily only has a place?
It is because the absent rose
Is gone to paint her husband's nose.

FROM THE SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN.

He who has felt the love of God shed
Abroad in his heart, feels that there are
Words many fold and strong binding him
To his Redeemer, and motives irresistible
Urging him to live for Christ. His cause
Is the Christian's cause. His soul feels
The thrill of delight at its triumphs, and
Mourns when the adversary prevails.—
For this he plans and labours and pleads,
Bestows his treasure and offers up his
prayers. The field of his vision is the
kingdom of Christ—his enquiries and ef-
forts are circumscribed by no other limits
than the wants of man, and the promise
of usefulness. Has he by assuming the
vows of the sacraments entered fully with-
in the pale of the church? It was not to
enjoy inglorious sloth but that he might
be a labourer in the Lord's vineyard.—
Has he consecrated all that he has to his
Saviour? It was not that they should be
wasted in self-indulgence or hoarded up to
rust in uselessness, but that they might be
employed in promoting the glory of God
and the good of men. He and they are
"to spend and be spent for Christ." This
determination will lead him to advance
every scheme by which God may be hon-
oured—to watch with solicitude the open-
ings of Providence, and eagerly to em-
brace every opportunity of doing something
in the great cause.

There are secular employments and
temporal duties not to be neglected, which
religion enjoins us to discharge with fidel-
ity and punctuality. But the great busi-
ness of the Christian in this world is to
live for eternity—the main objects of this
life have reference to the kingdom of God.
If our first concern be to amass wealth,
or to take care of it, to secure all the
comforts which we desire for ourselves
and our families, or to gratify some other
passion whose influence may control us,
and we give to religion and the soul only
fragments of time and fractions of money
which can be spared without imposing any
degree of constraint upon ourselves, are we
living for ourselves or for God. Are we not
exhausting life in the pursuit of that which
is unworthy such devotion? Do we not
sacrifice our greater interest for the less?
How little satisfaction will be felt by us
when at the close of life we shall be com-
pelled to review our course and dis-
cover that although bound by solemn en-
gagements to "spend and to be spent for
Christ," we have devoted our affections,
our powers and all our efforts to secular
concerns. We may have amassed those
perishing riches which God may make a
curse instead of a blessing to our offspring,
and feel that for this sordid portion we
have been traitors to our Benefactor
and sold our souls to death.

How lovely is the following picture of
the feelings and life of the devoted be-
liever:

"Before God, in his closet, he protests
that he is a child, and that the interest of
religion are dear to him. His family
bear witness to the earnestness of his
prayers for the church. His face is seen
foul with weeping, when Zion is covered
with a cloud in the day of God's anger,
and, again, his countenance brightens
when the word of the Lord has free
course, and is glorified. His children see
him more deeply interested in the con-

cerns of Christ's kingdom; than in any se-
cular concern. By reading to them ma-
gazines, and other books of religious in-
telligence, he brings good news to their
ears, and bids them rejoice with him.—
His neighbours are also invited to the
feast; the hamlet is taught to sing; the
village rejoices and rings with the sound
of salvation and they of the city triumph
in God. As he cannot eat his spiritual
morsel alone, nor monopolize his gracious
privileges, he exerts all his ingenuity to
diffuse the savor of the knowledge of
Christ. Like his divine Master, he can-
not be hid—his work is his delight, his
labour, his reward. If there be an ignorant
soul in his vicinity, he endeavours to teach
him or to afford him the means of instruc-
tion. If there be an infidel or a profligate
he cannot be at rest till he brings them to
the Saviour's way, praying that that grace
which conquered himself may exert its
energy upon them. To the widows
around him he imparts intelligence, which
will cause their hearts to sing for joy.—
The cottages of the poor are his favorite
haunts: there he talks of the love of that
Saviour who for our sakes became poor.
The afflicted frequently reckon his feet
beautiful, as he approaches their beds of
languishing, with good tidings on his lips.
The hoary headed sinner trembles in his
presence, and young debauchees hide
themselves. Every avenue to the gos-
pel of God he carefully opens. His
prayers, his purse, his books, his time,
and his very life, are all consecrated to
the service of that God, who gave his son
for his ransom, and his Spirit for his com-
forter and guide."

From the Newburyport Herald.

An Affecting Incident.—A discourse
was delivered on Wednesday evening, in
the Pleasant St. Church, before the Society
for the Relief of Aged Females, by the
Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Boston. Prayers
were offered by the Rev. Mr. Williams, of
this town. The annual report of the So-
ciety was read, and a collection taken up
in aid of the funds of the society.

The discourse of Mr. Stevens was a
production glowing with warm and elevat-
ed feeling, chaste and energetic in lan-
guage, and fully sustained the reputa-
tion which had preceded him here.

In concluding his remarks, Mr. Stevens
said he would relate a part of the history
of a family in Philadelphia, with which
he was intimately acquainted. It consisted
of the parents and four children. The
husband was in an employment which en-
abled him to maintain his family comfort-
ably, and lay by something as a provision
for his old age.

In the midst of usefulness he was seized
with a consumption, and during a pro-
tracted illness, the little estate which he
had acquired was chiefly expended. After
his death the mother tasked herself to sup-
port her little family. Night after night
she was engaged in laboring with her
needle for their support, the children sit-
ting by her side endeavoring to comfort
and encourage her. Her arduous exer-
tion shortly brought on the same disease
which had taken away her husband.
The support of the family was thus en-
tirely cut off. At this crisis, the oldest
boy, then not over seven years of age,
went from door to door, begging for some
employment, to keep the family from star-
vation. Those upon whom he thus called
were too busy to listen to the story of a
child. Finally, by dint of perseverance,
he succeeded in obtaining a situation in the
Globe Cotton Mill, in Philadelphia, re-
ceiving for his services 75 cents per week.
He succeeded in getting a younger brother
into the same establishment, who was paid
50 cents per week. Their united wages—
\$1.25 per week—served to sustain the
sick mother and the family. Things
went on this way for some time—the
mother was hastening to the end of her
earthly career. None interested them-
selves in the fate of these obscure individ-
uals. Their neighbors were a vicious,
degraded people, as poor as themselves.

For a long period roasted potatoes were
their only food—and the small pieces of
wood which they could collect in the
streets their only fuel.

Finally, a female who had been a
bridesmaid to the mother, heard of her dis-
tresses and sought her out. Her assis-
tance and personal services were freely
given—but alas! it was now too late; she
could but smooth the pillow of death. The
mother was laid in her grave by the side
of her husband, and the children were left
orphans. The kind lady remained by,
disposed of what little furniture was left,
and obtained situations for the remnant of
this afflicted family. Their prospects be-
gan to assume a brighter hue. At their
meeting at the end of the year, they could
say that the past year had been more
prosperous than any before it. Finally,
an opening was made for the older boy in
the Christian ministry, and that boy, said
Mr. Stevens, is the individual who now ad-
dresses you.

We have rarely witnessed a more power-
ful effect than the announcement of this
fact produced. It was as though an elec-
tric shock had gone through the whole au-
dience. So entirely unprepared were the
assembly for such a termination, so com-
pletely had their sympathies been given to
the sufferers, whom they had supposed
were at that time many miles distant, that
the declaration that one, who had passed
through the scenes in which their feelings
had been so strongly enlisted, stood be-
fore them, was unexpected and startling in
the highest degree.

"WHY DIDN'T YOU CALL ME BACK?"
"Why didn't you call me back, mama?
Why didn't you make me come back?"
said little Virginia Ann, as she came
crying into the house, her mouth all bleed-
ing from a fall upon the ice. This was
the reproof of a child four years old to

her mamma, for not enforcing her com-
mand, "not to go out to play on the ice."
This no doubt, will be the galling reproof
of many a ruined child to overweening
and fondly dotting parents, when over-
taken by misery; and when they behold with
anguish that their wretchedness is but the
consequence of parental indulgence in
frolics, follies, and tempers, of untutored
youth.—When the gay and thoughtless
girl shall have spent and mis-spent the
season of mental improvement in chanting
after the violin, in pursuing the butterfly
beauties of youth, the phantom called
pleasure, and the sober reason of riper
years and all its concomitant, complicated
cares and duties crowd upon her, and
she finds herself utterly unprepared for
their faithful discharge—will she not re-
member with poignant regret the many
hours which she spent in following the fan-
tastic fashions of folly, and urge the inquiry
of little Ann—"O mamma why didn't you
call me back?"—*Vir. Con. Sentinel.*

EARLY HISTORY OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

We are gratified to learn that our fel-
low-townsman, B. R. Carroll, Esq. Editor of
the *Southern Agriculturist*, is preparing
for publication, an edition of rare and val-
uable works, embracing a full and au-
thentic account of the early history of
South-Carolina. The re-publication will
comprise, 1. "A Description of the Pres-
ent State of Carolina 1. vol. 4to. London
1682." 2. "John Archdale's Description
of that pleasant and fertile Province, Car-
olina, in 1700, 1 vol. 4to. London, 1707." 3. "John Lawson's New Voyage to Car-
olina, in 1704—containing a description
and Natural History of that country, and
a Journey of One Thousand Miles through
Indian Nations; with their customs and
manners, 1 vol. 4to. London, 1709." 4.

"Dr. Milligan's Description of the Pro-
vince of South-Carolina, with an account
of the air, weather and disease, at Char-
leston, 1 vol. 8vo. London, 1770." 6. "Map
of S. Carolina—containing the names of
Indian Tribes, settlements, &c; (being the
most full and accurate Map of the State
ever published) 1771. Mr. Carroll in-
tends prefacing the edition with an Intro-
ductory Discourse from his own pen em-
bracing among other historical matter, an
exact account of the early Spanish,
French and English voyages to Florida;
and will add to it numerous Historical
Notes and Remarks, illustrative of the
main subject—the more effectually to ac-
complish which latter purpose, he contem-
plates visiting this summer the valuable
Library at Harvard University which is
rich in materials of early Carolina History
and is the richest in the world on the sub-
ject of American History generally, and
the result of Mr. C.'s labors and re-
searches will doubtless place us in posses-
sion of the most complete History of
South-Carolina, up to the Revolution,
which has ever been presented to the pub-
lic, and one which will render easy to the
future historian the task of composing a
work of more succinct and popular char-
acter. All the works which Mr. C. pro-
poses to republish, are out of print, and to
be found only in one or two libraries. In
illustration of their rarity, we have been
told that a small copy of "Lawson's New
Voyage" was once sold for \$60. The only
copy extant of the Map, above men-
tioned, is to be found in the Charleston
Library.—Mr. C. intends improving it by
comparing it with anterior maps at Har-
vard adding the names of many Indian
settlements. Among other rare docu-
ments and works to which Mr. C. will have
access, at Harvard, are, 1. Two Charters
granted by King Charles, II. to the Lords
Proprietors, with the first and last Funda-
mental Constitutions. 2. Descriptions of
South Carolina, London, 1761. 3. Short
description of South Carolina in 1763,
London 1770. 4. Description of South
Carolina in 1733. The work will be
published in two large 8 vo. vols., on
good paper and in neat type, at the fol-
lowing prices: In cloth, beautifully got up \$3.
Sheep \$3 50, Calf 4\$. Mr. Carroll's
enterprise meets the approbation of our
literary men generally, and is recommended
by the Literary & Philosophical Society
of this City—it is one of high interest and
commands itself both to the patriotic and
the literary and merits the liberal support
of an enlightened community. It should
be the province and the pleasure of all to
foster an undertaking, which has for its pa-
triotic and praiseworthy design, the rescue
of our early history from the danger of
sinking into oblivion; and instruction of the
rising generation and of posterity in the
antiquity of South Carolina.

Charleston Courier.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN S. S. UNION.

MEMOIR OF SUSANNAH E. BINGHAM, 90
pages.—The Committee of Publication
feel the necessity of peculiar caution,
in the consideration of juvenile biog-
raphies, when the principal feature is the
death of their subjects. They would value
more highly the record of the useful,
consistent and humble Christian life of a child;
yet the history of the early departure of a
young believer may furnish the strongest
testimony to the power of grace. This is
the recommendation of Miss Bingham's
Memoirs, of whom the author, (the Rev.
Mr. Parsons, of East Haddam, Connec-
ticut,) says—

"In the course of my public ministry I
have passed through painful and heart-
rending scenes, in visiting the sick and
the dying; and also through scenes that
were tender and solemn, yet mingled with
consolation and hope. But rarely, if ever,
has it been my privilege to meet with a
Christian, young or old, upon a sick bed,
who from day to day, manifested such en-
tire resignation to the will of God; such
settled peace of mind; such steadfast faith;
such assurance of hope, and freedom from
dread, as this young disciple, whose end
we have been contemplating."

THE CHILD'S SCRIPTURE QUESTION
BOOK. This work is designed for the
younger classes of Sabbath-schools, in-
fant-schools, and the home school. It em-
braces a series of lessons on the most
prominent events in the Scriptures, from
Genesis to Revelation. The questions are
of the simplest historical kind, and the an-
swers are mostly in Bible language. To
recommend the book to children and im-
press the facts, each of the sixty-three les-
sons has a wood-cut prefixed to it, illus-
trating the principal subject. Although it
fills 197 pages, we anticipate so large a sale
that the price, according to binding, will
be from 15 to 18½ cents.

TRAVELS ABOUT HOME. In two parts:
(sold separately or together.) Christo-
pher Lewis complained that he was not
able to travel abroad as his richer ac-
quaintances did. His father informed
him that so far as travelling is the means
of increasing knowledge, there is much to
be learned just around us, which we are
apt to overlook. To convince him of this
he takes him frequently to walk in and
about his native village, and introduces
him to many scenes and subjects, which
open the way to useful knowledge and
moral instruction. The heads of the chap-
ters show a great variety of topics; for in-
stance—

Travels on the river bank—The sick
mother—A happy sufferer—The busy
family—Logan, the Indian basket-maker
—The racoon—Evils of ignorance—
Comforts of the blind—Visit to a country
school—Scene at a village tavern—Evils
of intemperance—Visit to the house of
death—Blessings of piety—The worth of
the Bible—The Christian botanist—The
telescope—The mammoth, &c. &c.

In the words of the accomplished author
This book is meant to show young peo-
ple that they may find many pleasures and
much instruction without going far from
home.—*S. S. Journal.*

Animal Sagacity.—Mr. Campbell, Mis-
sionary to the South of Africa, relates the
following instance of the sagacity of cattle
in finding water in a desert. They were
obliged to cross one of the sandy wastes,
which are so common to the country, and
in which it is common for numbers of cattle
to perish by thirst. By making a few
short steps as possible he escaped with the
loss of only four out of the hundred
and twenty or thirty which composed his
caravan. Besides these, a large drove of
sheep and goats followed the party, on
which the Hottentots were to subsist. On
one occasion, just at break of day, when
all were ready to faint with thirst, the oxen
made a sudden halt and snuffed the air
around, as if uncertain which way to pro-
ceed; while the sheep and goats taught by
instinct or observation to trust to the su-
perior sagacity of the oxen, patiently waited
their decision. After a few moments they
all struck off at a brisk gallop towards a
small bushy hill at some distance; but
when the party arrived they found to their
disappointment that the pools had just
been emptied. The oxen immediately
took a near direction followed by the
whole squadron and soon came to another
pool, into which they plunged, the sheep,
goats and the good missionary himself.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

The wall which separates China from
Tartary, has been built full two thousand
years, and is supposed to be upwards of
twelve hundred miles in length; its height
varies according to the circumstances of
the surface. It is upwards of thirty feet
high, and about twenty four broad. The
foundation is laid upon large square stones
the superstructure is brick; the centre is a
kind of mortar, covered with flag-stones.
A parapet of no ordinary strength runs on
each side of an embattled wall. If we con-
sider that this immense fabric covers the
widest rivers, on arches of proportionate
size, or in the same form, connects moun-
tains together, occasionally ascending the
highest hills, or descending into the deepest
valleys, the most active powers of imagina-
tion will be required to realize this effort of
man! In every situation, however, the
passage along it is easy and uninterrupted;
and it serves as a military road from one
end of the kingdom to the other. At
proper intervals there are strong towers
placed, from whence signals are repeated
and an alarm may be communicated to the
most distant parts of the empire, with the
expedition of the telegraph.

The bishop of London states that of
490 maniacs in one hospital, 257 were
deprived of reason by drinking. And of
781 maniacs, in different hospitals, 392
were deprived of reason in the same way.
Of 77 persons found dead, the coroner's
inquest is, that 67 were killed by strong
drink. And of 44 murders, 40 were com-
mitted under the influence of liquor, or
upon persons who were under its power.
But not to multiply instances, look at the
single case of the Rotschay Castle, in
which more than a hundred lives were
lost, through the influence of liquor on a
single man.—*Christian Witness.*

Exaggeration.—A radical, inveighing
against the rapacity of the clergy, gave it
as his decided opinion that, if they had
their own way, they would raise the tithes
from a tenth to a twentieth. On the other
hand, an intended diminution, by the same
figure of speech, may amount to any ex-
aggeration. "I have just met our old ac-
quaintance Daly," said an Irishman to his
friend, "and was sorry to see he has al-
most shrunk away to nothing. You are
thin, and I am thin, but he is thinner than
both of us put together." Did the Hiber-
nian sailor exaggerate or diminish when,
in describing the weather, he said, "There
was but little wind, but what there
was was uncommonly high."

The Tin Trumpet.

From the Wabash Courier KISSING.

A very interesting trial lately took place
at Sandy Hill, New York, in which a Mr.
Mills was defendant and a Mr. Brayton
plaintiff. The suit was commenced by Mr.
B. against Mr. M. to recover damages for
a kiss alleged to have been rudely imprinted
on the lips of Mrs. Brayton by the defendant.
The trial occupied the Court one entire
day, during which the whole process of
kissing was eloquently discussed by the
learned counsel on both sides. The jury
retired, and, after a long harangue, return-
ed with the announcement that the mem-
bers were unable to agree on a verdict.—
There were five for acquitting and seven
for convicting the prisoner. The latter
not relishing a new trial, then came
forward, and put in a plea of guilty, on
which he was fined the full amount of two
dollars, and discharged!

In Store and For Sale.

1000 PIECES Heavy Hemp Bag-
ging.
10 Cases fine Drab and Black Hats,
10 Ditto Drab and Black Sattin Beaver,
6 Ditto Wool,
4 Ditto Palm Leaf,
1500 Pairs Shoes, embracing all sizes and qualities,
Cotton Osanburgs and Cotton Yarn,
A general assortment of well selected Dry Goods;

ALSO
A Good Stock of Hardware and Cutlery, embrac-
ing almost every article in that line,
Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Steel, Molasses, Stove
Lime and Old Wines,
Crocker and Glass Ware.
Cash paid for Cotton and liberal advances made
on Cotton left for shipment to Charleston or
New York.

BROWN BRYAN.

Cheraw, S. C., June 1, 31 tf.

NEW BOOKS.

Just received at the books store the following
among others—Calvin on Romans, Hodges on
Romans, life of Calvin, McLaurin's essays on
happiness, Good's better covenant, The nature of
conviction of sin, and conversion illustrated in
the narratives of the conversion of eminent Chris-
tians, by Dr. Humphreys.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Goods.

D. B. MCARN

ANNOUNCES to his customers that he has
just received a very large and unusually
complete assortment of seasonable GOODS,
which were selected by himself with much care
and attention in New York. He therefore feels
confident that he is prepared to sell as low as can
possibly be afforded in this market. He cordially
invites all to call and examine. Merchants from
the country will find it an object to call. He may
be found in about two weeks at his old stand on
Front Street. Among his Goods is a great variety
of coloured print muslins, Gingham, Calicoes,
Swiss, Jaconet & plaid muslins, black & colored,
silk fancy Hdkfs, Gloves, Stockings, Laces, Pa-
rasols, Linens, a large assortment of Gentlemen's
summer wear.

April 19, 1836.

23tf

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase for cash
a few likely negroes. Those from eight to
thirty years of age would be preferred. Any com-
munication on the subject through the Post Office
directed to Bennettsville will meet attention.

D. M. CROSLAND.

Bennettsville 5th May, 1836, 26 tf.

Negroes for Sale.

John, coxswain and pilot,
Harry, prime boat and field hand,
Edward, boat and field hand,
Hannah, his wife, good house servant and
field hand,
Hannah, good house servant,
Guy, prime shoemaker,
Hector, a shoemaker,
Cochran, boat hand,
Ned, field and boat hand,
Ben, prime do
Cyrus, do
Apply to
A. MUIRHEAD & CO.
March 29, 20tf

JOHN I. WESTERVELT
respectfully informs his
friends and customers, that he
has received his Stock of
DRUGS & MEDICINES
and is prepared to meet the
wants of the Public in any
article in his line of business
February 9th, 1836. 13tf.

POLICIES will be issued upon Buildings,
Merchandise in Store, and on the river to
and from Charleston and Georgetown; also on
Cotton in store. Persons living in the country
and towns adjacent by giving a description of their
property, can have it insured against loss or dam-
age by fire.

D. S. HARTLEE, Agent at Cheraw, for
Ins. Co. of Columbia, S. C.
April 10, 1836. 26tf.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash,
FOR preserving the Teeth and Gums, and
cleansing the mouth, for sale by
JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 23, 1836.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Ge-
me & Crockett, are requested to come
forward and settle the same, as I am desirous to
close the books.

R. H. CROCKETT, Surviving partner
January 12, 1836. 9tf

Land For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his planta-
tion in Marlborough District, containing
710 acres prime Cotton and Corn land, having
about 250 acres under cultivation. It is situated
three miles from the Court House and has a com-
fortable dwelling house and necessary out build-
ings upon it. Persons desiring to purchase it,
can ascertain the terms by applying to C. W.
Dudley at Marlborough C. House, or to the Sub-
scriber himself on the premises.

JOHN R. DONALDSON,

May 23d,

29 tf.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscribers have established themselves
in the above line of business in Cheraw
and offer their services to its citizens.

G. BAZENCOURT, & CO.

Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 26.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
THIS valuable medicine kept constantly on
hand, and for sale by
JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 1.

16tf

Works on Baptism.

At the Book Store.
ON the Baptist side, Carson and Cox; or on the
Pedo-Baptist side, Miller and Fowler.

Family Medicine Chests
NEATLY fitted up with medicine of the
best quality. For Sale by
JOHN I. WESTERVELT.

May 3.

25 tf.

To sleep, or not to sleep, &c, there's the scratch!
Whether 'tis nobler in man, to suffer
The stinging and bite of the outrageous Bed Bug;
Or to step into Heaven's and buy a Steamer,
And by scalding, end them?



The public are informed that
the above mentioned Steamer
can be had at the Tin Shop
and for exterminating Bed
Bugs they are superior to any
other invention.

They are made so that no
accident can possibly result in
using them. Call and see.
J. HERVEY.
30 71.

Cheraw May 1,

New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his
friends and the public, that he has just re-
ceived his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of a very general and well selected
assortment of Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Crockery,
Hardware, and Cutlery. Also, Paints, Drugs &c.
Persons wishing to purchase in this market,
would do well to call and see.

MALCOLM BUCHANAN.

27 tf.

Weeding Hoes.

12 DOZEN Weeding Hoes, just received,
also on hand a few barrels Irish Pot-
atoes, for sale by

J. & C. POWELL.

March 24, 1836.

Butler's Effervescent Magnesian Aperient,
RECOMMENDED by the medical Faculty
for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervous
Debility, Acidity of Stomach, &c. for sale by
JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 23, 1836.

Removal.

JOHN EVANS & Co respectfully inform
their friends and the public generally, that
they have removed to a Store recently fitted up
on front street, opposite Lacoste & McK. &c.,
where, with an enlargement of their stock of
Goods, they will be prepared to suit customers
in all mercantile articles adapted to this market
on the most favourable terms, and to give fac-
ilities for country produce.

Cheraw, May 31st 1836

29 tf.

For Sale.

30 Hhds Molasses, 20 Barrels of Northern
Flour, 5 Tierces of Rice, and 1 a Polo
Boat. Apply to

A. MUIRHEAD & Co.

27tf

A Tutoress Wanted.

IN the Female Academy at Marlborough C.
House, to take charge of the same, on the 2d
Monday in July next. A salary of \$4 100 will be
given payable quarterly. Applicants required to
furnish testimonials of competency to instruct in
the useful and ornamental branches of female